



It Is Safe to Say
That next Sunday's JOURNAL
will be the best and
brightest Sunday paper
published anywhere.

THE JOURNAL

"All's Well
That ends well." Everybody may
not be pleased with the result of
the Convention, but all who get
next Sunday's JOURNAL will
be delighted with it.



PAGES 9 TO 16.

FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1896.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

PAGES 9 TO 16.

DYING, SHE DIRECTED THE WORK OF RESCUE.

Miss Porrier Dashed from
Her Bicycle and Tram-
pled by Car Horses.

Crushed Under the Wheels, She
Endured the Torture With-
out Murmur.

Saw Her Leg Cut Off and Merely
Asked That It Go to the
Hospital with Her.

GIVEN ABSOLUTION IN THE STREET.

Accident Occurred in Daylight Opposite the
Archiepiscopal Palace—She Lost Con-
trol of Her Machine—Died
Soon Afterward.

Miss Edna Porrier, the daughter of
aged William Porrier, of No. 433 West
Twenty-first street, Chelsea Square, met a
shocking death yesterday afternoon al-
most in front of Archbishop Corrigan's
palatial residence on Madison avenue,
while riding her bicycle. She was trampled
under the hoofs of four horses, drawing a
heavily laden feed car of the Madison
avenue street car line, and run over by
the wheels of the car, which severed one
of her legs almost completely from her
body.

The driver of the car succeeded in stop-
ping his horses only when Policeman Carl
Hausler, of the East Fifty-first Street
Station, hearing the woman scream, as she
was knocked down by the horses, sprang
at the heads of the leaders and forced
them back upon their haunches. Still cling-
ing to her bicycle, Miss Porrier was
dragged under the car, the guards and
brake attachments of which caught her
clothing and forced her under the front
wheel, on the side of the car nearest the
easterly curb. The wheel passed over her
left leg above the knee.

When the brake was finally applied and
the car stopped Miss Porrier was lying be-
tween the front and rear wheels with her
body half extended outside the car, her
head pointing toward the curb. She was in
full possession of her senses when some
workmen employed in renovating a private
residence near by rushed to her assistance.
They and the drivers of two delivery
wagons standing near the curb were the
first to reach her side.

Miss Porrier displayed wonderful pluck
during the trying ordeal of getting her from
beneath the car. The partially severed
limb and her strong bicycle clothing were
so entangled in the ironwork and caught
under the front wheel, that it was neces-
sary to lift the car before she could be ex-
tricated.

SHE URGED THEM TO HURRY.

Before this could be done it was neces-
sary to shift the bags of feed with which
the car was laden. A dozen men rapidly
tossed bag after bag into the street, com-
pletely filling the roadway and preventing
the passage of cars on the other track, and
vehicles. In the meantime the workmen
had fetched several stout lengths of scant-
ling from the building where they were at
work, and with these an effort was made
to lift the car. But the timbers broke too
frequently to be effective.

Lying under the car, Mrs. Porrier urged
the workmen to hasten and free her. The
men needed no urging. They were work-
ing like heroes, and were at the point of
desperation when the last scantling broke.
Noting the anxiety of the men Miss Por-
rier said in a voice which was remarkably
strong:

"Now be brave, men. If you are to save
me you must get me out of this soon. But
be cool, be brave!"

An elderly woman was kneeling at Miss
Porrier's side and supporting her blood-
stained head in her arms. A bicyclist,
dragging his wheel with him, pushed his
way into the crowd and produced from a
little bag a small flask. He passed it to
the elderly woman, who urged Miss Por-
rier to take a few drops of the whiskey.

"No, I don't need it now," said the
plucky woman, shaking her head, "but
keep it, I may require it later."

Then directing her remarks again to the
workmen, Miss Porrier pleaded with them
to lift the car. Her hands were free. She
waved her arms impatiently and said:
"Why don't you hurry up?"

OUT AT LAST.

A slouter and longer leg of timber
was brought, and while a score of men
braced themselves under the car, the others
put their strength to the lever. The car
raked only a few inches, but it was enough
to enable the men to drag the crushed figure
from beneath it and carry her to the side-
walk.

The side windows of Columbia College
overlook the immediate locality. White-
law Reid's fine residence is just across the
way. A number of the inmates of both
buildings appeared at the windows and
looked down upon the scene. As Miss
Porrier was laid upon the ambulance, the
ambulance from Flower Hospital came, fol-
lowed a few moments later by one from
the Presbyterian Hospital. In the excite-
ment two calls had been turned in. Surgeon
Crum, of Flower Hospital, decided to re-
move entirely the left leg. It was hanging
simply by a few shreds.

The stroke of the knife was not done
without Miss Porrier's knowledge. Up to
that moment she had not made a com-
plaining remark. She saw and understood
everything that was going on around her.
The spectators wondered at her vitality and
courage.

"You have taken off my leg, doctor," she
remarked when the operation was over.

"Well, I want that leg to go in the am-
bulance with me," she added, and then
audaciously placing both hands to her head
and missing her hat, she exclaimed:

"Why, my hat is gone. Will some one
please get it?"

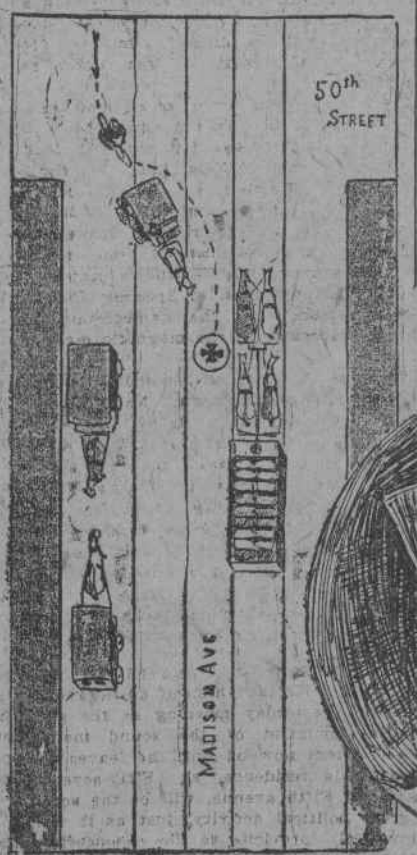
One of the workmen who was first on

the scene reached under the car and got
the hat. It was torn and bloody. Miss
Porrier put out her hand for the hat and
actually attempted to straighten out the
battered shape, while the surgeon band-
aged her limb and dressed her other num-
erous injuries.

DYING RITES OF THE CHURCH.
Before Miss Porrier was carried to the
ambulance Father William Daly, who was
in Archbishop Corrigan's residence, ar-
rived and knelt beside the suffering
woman. The men in the crowd uncovered
their heads as the priest administered the
last rites of the Church.

An hour and a half after admission to
the hospital Miss Porrier died. She re-
mained conscious up to within half an hour
of her death.

From what was learned from persons
who were in the immediate vicinity at the
time, although the stories of actual eye
witnesses were not obtained by the police,
Miss Porrier, they think was alone to
blame for the accident. She was riding
south immediately in the rear of a coach



EDNA PORRIER KILLED WHILE BICYCLE RIDING.

She was following a coach on Madison avenue, near the Cathedral, wheeling
south, when, to avoid wagons ahead she turned to the left with the coach. Just
then four horses drawing a feed car came into view, and, seeing she might not es-
cape the wagons, she tried to clear the car horses. It was too late, and having
no brake on her wheel, and going down grade, she attempted to dismount, as the
leading horses dashed her down. She was dragged under the car wheel and
pinned there until workmen extricated her. Never for a moment did she lose her
senses. She died soon after.

on the westerly side of the avenue. Just
after passing Archbishop Corrigan's resi-
dence, the coachman noticed two dry goods
delivery wagons standing at the curb, the
south-bound car track to the left, to the
south-bound car track to avoid the
wagons, and as he did so Miss Porrier also
turned to the left, making for the narrow
strip of asphalt between the tracks.

There is a decided incline at this point,
and Miss Porrier's wheel was not provided
with a brake. As she continued to steer
to the left, she emerged from behind the
carriage, and a few feet away she saw
the four car horses galloping up the hill
dragging the heavily laden feed car. The
driver, Amos Richardson, who was ar-
rested, did not see the wheelwoman. It ap-
peared to the spectators that she tried to
cut across the two leading horses and gain
the other side, but a light wagon approach-
ing on that side prevented and she at-
tempted to dismount.

In the absence of a brake on her wheel,
and being on a down grade, she had not
absolute control of her wheel. One foot
was on the ground it seemed, when the
horses struck her. The driver did not
seem to realize that a human being was
beneath the hoofs of his animals until
the policeman jumped for the leaders' heads.

The names of the men who worked so
gallantly to rescue Miss Porrier from be-
neath the car are John Severs, of No. 129
Hudson street, Hoboken; Robert Len-
non, of No. 418 East Fifty-third street,
and Stephen Collins, of No. 49 James
street. George G. Degraff, a driver for
Stern Brothers, also rendered effective as-
sistance. He was one of the wagons
which stood on the curb.

CAME HERE RECENTLY.

Miss Porrier was twenty-nine years of
age, and was considered a handsome
woman. Her father is an aged man.
The couple have been living in the Twenty-
first street house for two months. It was
said that Miss Porrier was an English
woman, and recently came from South-
ampton, England.

Bicyclist Knocks a Woman Down.

Kate Peckley, sixty years old, of No. 210
East Seventy-fourth street, while crossing
Lexington avenue at Fifty-sixth street, was
knocked down by August Chanx, thirty-six
years old, of No. 38 East Twenty-second
street, who was riding a bicycle. She re-
ceived a fracture of the left leg and was
taken to Flower Hospital. The bicyclist
was arrested and locked up in the East
Fifty-first Street Station.

New York Tennis Club's Handicap.

Two of the supposed "sleepers" were
howled over yesterday afternoon in the
handicap tennis tournament of the New
York Tennis Club. Perkins disposed of
Hildreth after a hot contest, and McEnroe
reached the final by beating Grant. Rice
and Perkins met in the semi-finals, and
the winner will play McEnroe. The scores:
Men's Handicap Singles—First Round.—P. Rice
(three-quarters fifteen) beat J. M. Vincent (three-
quarters fifteen), 6-3, 6-0. R. R. Perkins (one-
quarter fifteen) beat P. S. Hildreth (fifteen and
one-quarter), 8-6, 4-2. W. C. Grant (fifteen and
one-quarter) beat Arthur Taylor (one-half fif-
teen), 6-3, 6-2.

Second Round.—Eugene K. McEnroe (seventy)
beat W. C. Grant (fifteen and two-quarters),
6-3, 2-6, 6-3.

Two English Peers Dead.

London, June 18.—Two English peers died
yesterday. They were Thomas Lytton
Powers, fourth Baron Lilford, aged sixty-
three years, and Thomas Charles Scott,
fifth Earl of Clonmell, aged fifty-six years.

WEYLER MAKES WAR ON THE HELPLESS.

Spanish Atrocities Commit-
ted in the Province
of Matanzas.

Harbor of the Principal Town
Contains Many Muti-
lated Bodies.

Threescore Persons, Including Old
Men and Children, Killed
on Two Estates.

AMERICANS DENIED THEIR RIGHTS.

They Are Thrown into Prison Without Cause
and Their Property Destroyed.
No Respect Shown
for Treaties.

By General Bradley T. Johnson.
Havana, June 17, via Jacksonville, June
18.—I have just returned from Matanzas
province. The Cubans range at will over
the province. Spaniards hold the town of
Matanzas and shocking deeds of blood are
committed there daily. While I was there



VENEZUELA'S RAID LEADS TO A FIGHT.

Serious Collision Between
Natives and Britons
Near Darima.

Probably Caused by the Ejection
of the British Surveyors
by Troops.

ANTICIPATED BOUNDARY DECISION.

Forcible Entry Upon the Disputed Territory
Is More Than Likely
to Cause Serious
Trouble.

Caracas, Venezuela, June 18.—Intense ex-
citement has been created here by a dis-
patch received from Trinidad to-day, say-
ing a serious fight had occurred between
parties of Venezuelans and Englishmen,
near Darima.

In the absence of definite details, it is
conjectured that a collision must have oc-
curred as a result of the ejection by Ven-
ezuelan troops of British surveyors at work
in the disputed territory.

It is known that the surveyors, after hav-
ing been interfered with by the troops,
appealed to the Colonial authorities for
support and aid in carrying on their work.

England May Take Strong Measures.

London, June 18.—The St. James Gazette
says that the Colonial Office is taking a
very serious view of the incursion of Ven-
ezuela into the disputed territory.

"It is impossible," the paper adds, "to
permit the boundary decision to be antici-
pated by forcible violations of the frontier,
and it is hoped that the Government at
Caracas will explain and apologize; other-
wise it may be necessary for England to
take strong measures."

Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State
for the Colonies, to-day in the House of
Commons, confirmed the report that a
party of Venezuelan troops had driven
British surveyors from the territory in
dispute between Venezuela and British
Guiana.

The Colonial Office, he said, had received
a telegraphic communication that the Ven-
ezuelans had crossed the boundary and had
forcibly ejected the Englishmen working
there.

A Speedy Settlement Hoped For.

George N. Curzon, Parliamentary Sec-
retary for the Foreign Office, was asked to-
day whether the Government intended to
expedite a settlement of the Venezuelan
question by adopting some form of arbitra-
tion. In view of the very great importance
of reaching such a settlement before the
Presidential election in the United States,
he was informed, it was believed that the
Government should use every effort to
bring about a speedy decision.

Mr. Curzon replied that the Government
had taken and was still taking steps in that
direction, and it hoped ere long to be able
to lay upon the table papers showing the
nature of these steps.

Killed Three Score Persons.

Columns of Colonel Pratz killed forty
blacks and twenty white tenants between
the estates of La Union and Las Canas,
eight miles from Matanzas, on June 12.
These people were murdered while at their
work in the fields or in their cabins. Many
were old men or children, but all were
slain without regard to age or sex. The
excuse is that the peasants furnish food to
the rebels. No war like this has been waged
since Alva was in the Low Countries or the
Comanches and Sioux Indians were on the
warpath.

I do not understand that international
law is controlled by humanity or that it is
a high code of Christian ethics. The main
principle of the law seems to be to take
care of yourself. England interfered in
Bulgaria, but the motive was to keep the
Russians out of Constantinople. So the
Turk is now murdering in Armenia at
pleasure, and there will be no interference
until some national interest of Great Brit-
ain is at stake.

Situation in Cuba.

So it is here in Cuba; men, women and
children may be murdered and buried, es-
tates may be ruined, but humanity alone
cannot be cause for interference. Daily
and hourly every personal and property
right of American citizens is being out-
raged.

The United States make treaties with
foreign countries, guaranteeing American citi-
zens the right to work and earn their liv-
ing in such countries. They are deprived
of these rights. The faith of the United
States is pledged to protect them.

The honor of the American people is in-
volved and the United States ought to re-
quire Spain to preserve peace on this is-
land, and, failing that, the United States
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positive.

VENEZUELA'S RAID LEADS TO A FIGHT.

Serious Collision Between
Natives and Britons
Near Darima.

Probably Caused by the Ejection
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by Troops.

This Invasion May Cause England to
Compel the Little Republic to
Apologize or Go to War.

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DRUMMOND CASTLE SANK LIKE A ROCK.

Ten Bodies Have Been Found,
Including a Mother and
Her Baby.

After the Crash There Was No
Time in Which to Even
Lower Her Boats.

Two of the Three Survivors Drifted
Helplessly About for Ten Hours
on Loose Planks.

ONE OF THE VICTIMS AN AMERICAN.

Most of the Passengers Were Women and
Children—A Family of Eighteen
Members All Lost
Their Lives.

Brest, June 18.—The two sailors of the
sunk steamer Drummond Castle, who were
picked up at Ile de Molene, are not
likely to suffer any serious results from
their terrible experience. One of the men
is a seaman named Godbolt, belonging in
Yarmouth, and the other is Wood, a native
of London, who was the quartermaster of
the Drummond Castle.

The men agree in the statement that the
night of June 16, when the steamer was lost,
was a fine night, though there was a slight
fog. Captain Pierce was on the bridge at
the time the ship struck and Lieutenant
Brown was forward. The adult passen-
gers were all on deck and only the chil-
dren were sleeping.

Suddenly there was heard beneath the
vessel a prolonged scraping and this was
followed by a ghastly silence. The forepart
of the ship began to sink immediately. The
captain at first believed the settling of the
ship by the head to be caused by the filling
of one of the forward compartments, but
nevertheless ordered the boats lowered.
There was no time to do this, however, as
the ship tilted rapidly and sank like a huge
block of lead.

Floating About on Planks.

The survivors say that they do not re-
member exactly what did happen when the
ship went down. Godbolt succeeded in
grasping a door panel and a plank, and
Wood also caught a loose plank as it was
washed past him. Each man believed him-
self to be the sole survivor of those on the
ship, and was in constant fear of being
washed off the plank, or plank, under him.

Ultimately Wood saw Godbolt and swam
to him. The two men remained together
thereafter and were tossed by the waves
for ten hours, frequently being torn by
the force of the waters from their rough
plank and panel raft, which they only re-
gained by the greatest effort. At 9 o'clock
on the morning of June 17 some fishermen
in boats espied them and rescued them,
landing them at Le Conquet.

A Family of Eighteen Drowned.

Besides Marquardt, who was picked up
at Ushant, it is not probable that a single
one of the passengers was saved. Most of
the latter were women and children, and
among them were the members of the en-
tire family of a tea planter, eighteen in
number, who were returning home from
South Africa.

It was rumored here to-day that, despite
the statements that the steamer tilted and
sank so quickly that there was no time to
swing out and lower away the boats, at
least one, and probably more boats, filled
with passengers, succeeded in getting away
from the foundering steamer. The truth of
the report could not be determined, but
strenuous efforts are being made to trace
any boats that might have gotten away.

All the fishermen of Ile de Molene and
Ushant are out in their boats, searching
for survivors of the disaster and the bodies
of victims. They have already found ten

corpses. Among the drowned picked up by
the fishermen was a young mother, in
whose arms was locked, in an embrace that
even death had not loosened, the body of
her little babe.

One of the Victims an American.
London, June 18.—It is learned that
among the first-class passengers on board
the Drummond Castle was a young Ameri-
can named Hughes, who boarded the ship
at Durban, Natal. His place of residence
in America is not known.

ENRAGED AT AMERICA.

A Spanish Deputy Says the Cuban Flag
Was Saluted in New
York.

By Don Manuel de Alhama.
Madrid, June 18.—Senor Gallego, recently
correspondent of the Herald, in Cuba, and
now a Deputy, interpellated the Govern-
ment to-day on recent affairs in the United
States.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs spoke sev-
eral times in the course of the debate, mak-
ing the following declarations:

"Jurisdictional waters extend only three
miles from the coast; right to visit is not
acknowledged unless a declaration of war is
proclaimed; the American note on the Al-
lanza affair was couched in correct terms,
and information proved that the incident
happened outside of Spanish waters; in-
demnities had been asked by several na-
tions, including the United States, for dam-
ages caused by the war; they do not amount
to \$13,000,000, as stated, and not to even
one-third of that sum; only damages caused
by Spanish troops, or in consequence of
orders of Spanish authorities, will be paid,
and not those caused by insurgents."

Gallego insisted on the necessity of Spain
taking measures to prevent the country
from being insulted by filibustering expedi-
tions organized publicly.

He said